

## Claims:

1. A *Group B Streptococcus* protein having a sequence selected from those described in fig 1, or fragments or derivatives thereof.

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2. A *Group B Streptococcus* polypeptide or peptide having a sequence selected from those described in fig 2, or fragments or derivatives thereof.

10 3. Derivatives or variants of the proteins, polypeptides, and peptides as claimed in claims 1 and 2 which show at least 50% identity to those proteins, polypeptides and peptides claimed in claims 1 and 2.

15 4. A nucleic molecule comprising or consisting of a sequence which is:

(i) any of the DNA sequences set out in figure 1 and figure 2 herein or their RNA equivalents;

(ii) a sequence which is complementary to any of the sequences of (i);

(iii) a sequence which codes for the same protein or polypeptide, as those sequences of (i) or (ii);

20 (iv) a sequence which shows substantial identity with any of those of (i), (ii) and (iii); or

(v) a sequence which codes for a derivative, or fragment of a nucleic acid molecule shown in figure 1 or figure 2.

25 5. A vector comprising DNA encoding for the expression of any one or more proteins, polypeptides, peptides, fragments or derivatives thereof, as claimed in claims 1 to 3.

30 6. A vector as claimed in claim 5 further comprising DNA encoding any one or more of the following: promoters, enhancers, signal sequences, leader sequences,

translation start and stop signals, DNA stability controlling regions, or a fusion partner.

7. The use of a vector as claimed in claims 5 and 6 in the transformation or  
5 transfection of a prokaryotic or eukaryotic host.
8. A host cell suitable for the transformation of vector as claimed in claims 5 and  
6.
- 10 9. An antibody, an affibody, or a derivative thereof which binds to one or more of  
the proteins, polypeptides, peptides, fragments or derivatives thereof, as claimed in  
any one of claims 1 to 3.
10. An immunogenic composition comprising one or more of the proteins,  
15 polypeptides, peptides, fragments or derivatives thereof, or nucleic acid sequences as  
claimed in any one or more of claims 1-3 and claim 4.
11. An immunogenic composition as claimed in claim 10 which is a vaccine.
- 20 12. Use of an immunogenic composition as a claimed in claim 10 in the  
preparation of a medicament for the treatment or prophylaxis of *Group B*  
*Streptococcus* infection.
13. A method of detection of *Group B Streptococcus* which comprises the step of  
25 bringing into contact a sample to be tested with at least one antibody, affibody, or a  
derivative thereof, as described herein.
14. A method of detection of *Group B Streptococcus* which comprises the step of  
30 bringing into contact a sample to be tested with at least one protein, polypeptide,  
peptide, fragments or derivatives as described herein.

15. A method of detection of *Group B Streptococcus* which comprises the step of bringing into contact a sample to be tested with at least one nucleic acid molecule as described herein.
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16. A kit for the detection of *Group B Streptococcus* comprising at least one antibody, affibody, or derivatives thereof as claimed in claim 9.
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17. A kit for the detection of *Group B Streptococcus* comprising at least one *Group B Streptococcus* protein, polypeptide, peptide, fragment or derivative thereof as claimed in claims 1 to 3.
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18. A kit for the detection of *Group B Streptococcus* comprising at least one nucleic acid molecule as claimed in claim 4.
19. A method of screening for DNA encoding bacterial cell envelope associated or surface antigens in gram positive bacteria comprising the steps of:
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- combining a reporter vector including the nucleotide sequence encoding the mature form of the staphylcoccus nuclease gene and an upstream promoter region with DNA from a gram positive bacteria.
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- transforming the resultant vector into *Lactococcus lactis* cells.
- assaying for the secretion of staphlycoccus nuclease protein in the transformed cells.
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20. A method as claimed in claim 19 wherein the reporter vector is one of the pTREP1-nuc vectors shown in figure 4.
21. A method as claimed in claim 19 or claim 20 wherein the gram positive bacteria is *Group B Streptococcus*, *Streptococcus Pneumoniae*, *Staphylcoccus aureus* or *pathogenic group A streptococci*.
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22. A vector as shown in figure 4 for use in screening for DNA encoding bacterial cell envelope associated or secreted antigens in gram positive bacteria.
- 5      23. A method of determining whether a protein, polypeptide, peptide, fragment or derivative thereof as claimed in claims 1 to 3 represents a potential anti-microbial target which comprises inactivating said protein and determining whether *Group B Streptococcus* is still viable.